

# Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 25.

VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1897.

NO. 120.

## NEW NOVELTIES.

Some pretty things in

### Jubilee Brooches, Stick Pins and Medals

And a lot more fine Leather Belts,  
Sterling Silver Mounted Jubilee Buckles.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.

47 GOVERNMENT  
STREET.

## A Money-Saving Week.

Great Chances afforded this week, as the Clearance Sale continues. Many new and startling lines sacrificed every day to reduce stock--the object of the sale. Money saved by reading these announcements.

50 Blouses, \$1.25 to \$1.75, at 50c.  
200 pairs Corsets, \$1.25, at 75c.  
200 White Muslins at 10c.  
400 English Union Shirts, (2 pieces) 15 cents a yard.  
Double-fold Portiere Draperies, 50c, at 25c a yard.  
50-Inch Table Linen, standard patterns, 20c a yard.  
25c Japanese Art Draperies, 40c.  
5 pieces Check Suitings, quite new, were 35c, now 15c.  
Yard-wide Flannelettes at 5c are all gone.

## The Westside.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

## A Side Bet and a Straight Tip

That the RACE for our shape is a FREE FOR ALL. We MATCH ALL COMERS in our class, best 2 in 3, or 1 and repeat. No HANDICAP if you are at the SCRATCH and GET OFF at the drop of our flag. We do not JOCKEY, but cut the curves close and set the pace for all. Keep bright eyes on our TRACK, for we are the Murphy. Drop in now!

Hudson's Bay Hungarian . . . \$1.25  
Snowflake . . . . . 1.20  
Arbuckle's Coffee . . . . . 20  
1-lb. Pails Coffee . . . . . 25  
Jubilee Pails Coffee . . . . . 35  
Souvenir Spoon in every can.

Peaches, Apricots and Plums by Every Steamer.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

## CARPETS...

BRUSSELS . . .  
Crossley's VELVETS . . .  
TAPESTRIES . . .

With Hearth Rugs to Match.

Axminster and Wilton Carpets in Beautiful Designs.  
A Big Line of Ingrain Carpets--5 or 6 different grades.

WEILER BROS.

FOR . . .

## SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY

THE SOLE AGENTS ARE

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd., Wharf St.

## LADIES!

Plated Forks and Spoons of Sheffield make

AT FOX'S.

Waltham and Elgin Watches, in strong cases, from 35

J. PIERCY & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND

CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

Miners' Outfits

A SPECIALTY.

VICTORIA, B.C.

The Second Dividend of Like Amount Paid

This Month.

Spokane, July 21.—The Le-Roi Mining

Company last night declared a dividend of

\$25,000. This is the second dividend of

like amount paid this month. It is

thought the company will declare still an-

other before the end of the month.

A meeting of the board of school trustees

will be held to-morrow evening in the

secretary's office.

Practical experience of over 25 years.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.

Balance and Pallet Shaffs, \$1.25.

Guarantees all work for 12 months.

Practical experience of over 25 years.

Miners' Outfits

A SPECIALTY.

VICTORIA, B.C.

The only way to break company with poor tea is for you to do the Breaking by Drinking Delicious

**TAMILKANDE**  
Lead Packets Only.  
NEVER IN BULK.  
ALL GROCERS.  
SIMON LEISER & CO., AGENTS VICTORIA. Is moderate in price and of delicious quality.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**GOLD! GOLD!**—We can't go to the Clondyke, but we make the tools to go there and get your gold direct from the manufacturer, miners' and prospectors' picks, wholesale and retail. Also stonecutters' tools, at Morrison's Blacksmith Shop, 95 Wharf street.

**FOR SALE**—Farm near Cowichan Station; 100 acres; house and three sheds; cost \$1,000; will be sold for \$400. A. W. MORE & CO., 80 Government street.

**WANTED**—An energetic canvasser or sub-agent for a fire insurance company. A. W. MOORE & CO., 80 Government street.

**SITUATION WANTED**—By young Englishwoman, at light work in private house or hotel. Address A. L. Times office.

1/22/21

**HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS TO LET**—In rural locality; easy terms; bedroom and use of dining room and kitchen. Apply 67 Fort st.

1/22/21

**HOLDERS OF PROPERTY** in Port Angeles are requested to meet in room 2 Williams Building, 28 Broad st., on Saturday evening, 24th July, at 8 o'clock. Import business.

1/22/21

**JUST RECEIVED** ANOTHER shipment of Wright & Ditson's Tennis goods, at J. Barnsley & Co., 119 Government St. Have you seen the fisherman's sun hat?

1/22/21

**FOR SALE**—Fresh broken soda biscuits at 55-59 Fort St. M. R. Smith & Co.

1/22/21

**SITUATION WANTED**—By young woman as chambermaid, or at general house work. Address, "Annie," Times Office.

1/22/21

**MRS. HEALY**, nurse, has removed from

46 Fort St., to 71 Blanchard St., northeast corner of Blanchard and Johnson Sts.

1/22/21

**YOUNG MAN** WANTS comfortable home in private family, price under \$5 per week. Address, "B. W." Times Office.

1/22/21

**WANTED**—At once fifty more women to work in the canneries, wages from \$1.25 to \$3.00 per day. Apply, 152 Chatham street.

1/22/21

**FOR SALE**—4 splendid building lots on More street, between Richardson street and Fairfield Road; also 1 lot opposite Jubilee Hospital; will be sold at a great bargain. Address, "T. W." Times Office.

1/22/21

**TO BUILDERS**—Doors and sashes at bed-rock prices. J. W. Mellor, Fort St. 1/22/21

**MELLOR'S** bath tub enamel is the only reliable enamel for baths; new designs in wall papers. Mellor, Fort street.

1/22/21

**LINSEED OIL**—Guaranteed pure English oil at 65c per gallon, in 4 gallon lots; pure lead, \$1.00 per 100 lbs. No. 1 Elephant, \$5.50 per 100 lbs. J. W. Mellor, Fort St.

1/22/21

**NOTICE**

is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners I intend to apply for the transfer of the license now held by me of the Bee Hive Saloon, situate at the corner of Broad and Fort streets, to Luke Gray and Thomas Dooley.

PATRICK BURKE

Victoria, July 22, 1897.

1/22/21

**P. J. DAVIES,** AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER

COMMISSION MERCHANT

81 Johnson St., Victoria.

1/22/21

**VICTORIA LAWN TENNIS CLUB.**

The open tournament will be held on Monday, 2nd August, 1897, and following days.

PROGRAMME.

Gentlemen's Singles—Championship

of Gentlemen's Doubles.

Ladies' Singles—Championship of B. C. Ladies' Doubles.

Mixed Doubles.

First and Second Prizes in all events.

Entries must be sent in to the Hon. Secretary on or before Tuesday, 27th July, 1897. The Club Handicap will commence Monday, 20th July. Gentlemen's and Ladies' Doubles—Entrance fee, \$1 for

Ladies' Doubles—Entrance fee, \$1 for

Gentlemen's Doubles—Entrance fee, \$1 for

Ladies' Doubles—Entrance fee, \$1 for

First and Second Prizes in all events.

Admission—\$1.50 for the week, or

50 cents a day; children, half price.

J. FORTESQUE FOULKES,

Hon. Sec. V.L.T.C., Victoria, B.C.

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## THE LAND OF GOLD

Resume of the Work Undertaken by Dominion Authorities in the Clondyke Region.

Yukon, Trading & Transportation Co.'s Project—A Big Contingent from San Francisco.

Ottawa, Ont., July 24.—Now that the Dominion government is in possession of authentic reports corroborative of the first accounts sent out of the marvellous richness of the new placer diggings in the Yukon and Clondyke regions, the organization of the district is being completed. Two years ago the department of the interior established a force of 20 northwest mounted police to Fort Cudahy, on the Canadian side of the Alaska frontier.

The officer in command, Inspector Constantine, established two posts, one at Fort Cudahy and one at Forty-Mile creek, and proceeded to administer laws and collect revenues for the customs department. He collected about \$155,000 the first year. Encouraged by the prospects of the revenue, the government, in 1895, appointed D. W. Davis, a former member of Alberta to the position of customs officer for the district and his return, recently received, swelled the total collections to about \$35,000.

This work of organization was first suggested to the government by the North American Trading and Transportation Company, which was anxious that the British territory should be administered so as to guarantee the safety of its interest. It was not undertaken by the Dominion authorities, however, until the surveying parties then in the field had with more or less difficulty located the 141st meridian of west longitude, which forms the boundary between Alaska and the Canadian Northwest Territory from Mount St. Elias to the shores of the Arctic.

When this had been accomplished and the settling of police posts began, grumblings from the Puget Sound and other American coast papers reached the ears of the government here. It was boldly charged that the Canadians were grabbing territory in Alaska that did not belong to them.

William Ogilvie, chief of the Canadian international boundary survey, sets all doubts at rest as regards the Canadian posts by reporting that the observations of the Canadian and American parties as to the boundary differed only a few feet. Six feet at Forty-Mile and the same at Cudahy. Since then nothing has been heard of the alleged grab. Ogilvie stayed in the country last winter and busied himself in staking off claims for miners in the newly discovered placer grounds, the latter being well in Canada and the rivers and creeks flow into the Yukon from the east, namely, Bonanza, Boulder, Eldorado, Carmelie, Clondyke and Stewart.

Of the mounted police who formed Constantine's first detachment not one enlisted upon the expiration of their term this spring, so that an entirely new force had to be sent up this spring. It was not expected that men would continue to work for the government at \$1 a day when wages all around them were \$10 and \$15.

Five of the returned policemen are reported to have brought back \$200,000 as the result of their work in the spare hours. Constantine's last report, which has just been received, says that he is building a third post at the mouth of the Clondyke, which flows into the Yukon on the east, about 35 miles southeast of Forty-mile. He asked for a larger force.

In this his suggestion has been anticipated as well in the appointment of a gold commission, while a Pacific coast firm is being negotiated with for the supply of a steam launch to play as police boat between Clondyke, Forty-mile and Cudahy. Ogilvie was ordered to return to Ottawa last fall, but instead, he determined to remain in the country and forward a full report to the government of his doings from which the following are extracts:

"Starting from here, say December 1, it would be February before I reached Ottawa and during 37 or 40 days of this time I would be exposed to so much cold and hardship and some hazard from storms. The journey has been made and I would not undertake it were it worth more reasonable here and dog food plenty, but it would take at least \$1,300 to equip us with transport and outfit, which sum I think I can expend more in the interest of the country by remaining here and making a survey of the Clondyke—a mispronunciation of the Indian word or words 'thronduak' or 'doak,' which means plenty of fish from the fact that it is a famous salmon stream.

"It is marked 'Klondyke' on our maps. It joins the Yukon from the east a few miles above the site of Fort Reliance, about 50 miles above here. The discovery of gold in the branches of this stream, I believe, was due to the reports of Indians, who worked with me in 1887, was the first to take advantage of the rumor and located a claim in the first branch, which is the head of the stream.

"Carmichael reached his claim in August. He had to eat some logs and get provisions to enable him to begin work on his claim. He returned within a few weeks with provisions for himself, wife and brother-in-law, Indians, and in the last of August immediately set about working his claim.

"The gravel itself he had to carry in a long box on his back from 30 to 100 feet. Notwithstanding this, three men worked very irregularly, washed out \$14,200 in eight days and Carmichael asserts that had he had proper facilities he could have done it in two days.

"A branch of the Bonanza, named Eldorado has prospered magnificently, and another branch named Tilly creek has prospered well. There are about 170 claims staked in the main creek and the branches are as good for as many more, aggregating some 350 claims, some of

which will require over 1,000 men to work properly.

"A few miles further up Bear creek enters Clondyke, and it has been prospected and located on. About 12 miles above the mouth of Bear creek, Gold Bottom creek joins Clondyke, and on it a branch named Hunter creek, very rich ground has been found. On Gold Bottom Creek and branches there will probably be two or three hundred claims. The Indians have reached another creek much farther up which they call Ton-Much Gold Creek, on which the gold is as plentiful as the miners say in a joke, you have to mix gravel with it to sluice it."

"Up to date nothing definite has been heard from this creek. From all this we have here a district which will give 1,000 claims of 400 feet in length each. Now, 1,000 such claims will require at least 3,000 men to work them properly, and as wages for working in the mines are from \$8 to \$10 per day, we have every reason to assume that this particular territory will in a year or two contain 10,000 souls at least, for the news has gone out to the east, and an unprecedented influx is anticipated next spring."

"And this is not all, for a large creek called Indian creek joins the Yukon about midway between Clondyke and Stewart rivers, and all along the creek good pay dirt may be found. All that stood in the way of working heretofore has been the scarcity of provisions and the difficulty of getting them up there. Indian creek is quite a large creek, and it is possible that it will yield 500 or 600 claims.

"Further south yet lie the heads of several branches of Stewart river, on which some prospecting has been done this summer and good indications found, but the want of provisions prevented development. Now gold has been found in several of the streams joining Pelly river and also along the Hootskaal. In the line of these gold finds further south are the Cassiar gold fields in British Columbia, so the presumption is that we have in our territory along the western branches of the Yukon a gold bearing belt of indefinite width and upwards of 300 miles long, exclusive of the British part of it.

"Quartz of a good quality is reported in the hills around Bonanza creek, but of this I will be able to speak more fully after my proposed survey. It is pretty certain from information I have got from prospectors that all or nearly all of the northerly branch of White river is on our side of the line and copper is found on it. I have also seen a specimen of silver ore said to have been picked up in a creek flowing into Bennett lake, about 14 miles down it, on the eastern side.

"When it was fairly established that Bonanza creek was rich in gold there was a rush from Forty-Mile. The town was almost deserted. Men who had been in a chronic state of drunkenness for weeks were pressed into boats as ballast and taken up to stake themselves a claim and claims were staked by men for their friends who were not in the country at the time."

## FOUNDER OF DAWSON.

Joseph Ladue's Story of the Rich District.

San Francisco, July 21.—Joseph Ladue is in many respects one of the most influential men of the new mining town of Dawson. He built the first cabin there, erected the first saw mill and secured the patent to the site which he is selling lots in regulation boom town style. He is forty years of age, and for fifteen years has lived in and about northern mining camps of Circle City, Forty-Mile Creek and Fort Selkirk. He tells his story as follows:

"I went north in the summer of '82 and landed at Sixty-Mile Creek in the Northwest Territories, but had no luck at all. I next tried the Stuart river, and mined for one summer in the bar diggings, as they call them. These are deposits of fine gold brought down by the rivers from the glacial regions and lodged in bars formed by the eddies in the river. I did a little better there, but not much, so I went to Fort Selkirk station, forty miles below Forty-Mile creek, in Alaska, and started trading for the Alaska Commercial company. I kept that up until the fall of 1888, when I started for Forty-Mile creek, and did well at bar and gulch diggings at the first creek in the river, which is known as Franklin gulch, because the first rich strike was made there by H. H. Franklin, who founded the town of Juneau. I mined for two whole summers at Forty-Mile creek and then went over the boundary line, about 300 miles from Fort Selkirk, where I began trading. I raised potatoes, turnips, radishes, cabbages, barley and oats, but the frost nipped almost everything, and I struck out again by establishing Sixty-Mile Fort, or Ogilvie Fort, as a trading post. I put up a saw mill for the Alaska Commercial company and remained there until last fall.

"Robert Henderson was prospecting for me, and I have helped him out for four years. In fact, I kept him going. If I had not the chances that Clondyke would never have been discovered.

"Rich? I don't care to say how rich it is. It is richer than any man has any thought of, and I am fearful only that people will rush in there in such numbers that they will create a famine.

"I founded the town of Dawson and gave it the name of Mr. Dawson, who had charge of the first surveying party for the Canadian government in 1885. He is a very able and sociable man, and I named the town as a little compliment to him. It is the most suitable place

that could be found in all that region, because it is fine, level ground, with good landing at the water's edge and behind it is rolling country. The Clondyke district is about twelve miles off. I moved the saw mill to Dawson last fall, and it is kept running steadily. The men stand behind one another waiting to obtain their lumber, and it was all I could do to supply the demand. When I first located the town and built the first cabin the surveyors of the Canadian government staked it out and I was made postmaster, but I had too much work to do and had to give up being a public official. The town is laid out in streets and avenues, numbered in American style, all the streets running one way and the avenues across.

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"And this is not all, for a large creek called Indian creek joins the Yukon about midway between Clondyke and Stewart rivers, and all along the creek good pay dirt may be found. All that stood in the way of working heretofore has been the scarcity of provisions and the difficulty of getting them up there. Indian creek is quite a large creek, and it is possible that it will yield 500 or 600 claims.

"Further south yet lie the heads of several branches of Stewart river, on which some prospecting has been done this summer and good indications found, but the want of provisions prevented development. Now gold has been found in several of the streams joining Pelly river and also along the Hootskaal. In the line of these gold finds further south are the Cassiar gold fields in British Columbia, so the presumption is that we have in our territory along the western branches of the Yukon a gold bearing belt of indefinite width and upwards of 300 miles long, exclusive of the British part of it.

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## ALL ACCOMMODATIONS TAKEN.

San Francisco, July 21.—The Alaska Commercial Company has closed its books for the Excelsior, which will leave for St. Michael on the 28th instant. Scores flocked to the company's office again to-day and enough decided to go that way to make up the 200 which the steamer can carry. A great majority go from San Francisco, but a number belong to the interior of the state, which is largely supplying recruits for the Yukon. This 200 is but a small part of the California army which is mustering for the advance. Thousands in San Francisco long to go, hundreds have about made up their minds, and scores and perhaps hundreds will go this summer, a great majority taking the Juneau route. A great many will let the season for travel close with the firm intention of going in the spring.

## ONE DISAPPOINTED MINER.

Toledo, Ohio, July 21.—Mr. and Mrs. Claus Shemman, of Dehance, have just received a letter from their son Fred, who has been in Alaska since last March, that discloses the golden stories that have been exciting the people there for several weeks.

Mr. Shemman went to Alaska from Montana last March under contract as a prospector. A number of men were in the party and they will return to Montana this month. Shemman says there is absolutely no truth in the fabulous stories that come from Alaska, and that the gold fields there are practically barren.

He says there is a great scarcity of food in that section. The suffering and the enormous amount of money to be paid to secure the bare necessities of life, he says, should deter any thinking man from giving the thought a second thought.

## PLAN OF CINCINNATI MEN.

Cincinnati, July 21.—At a meeting held here by a number of well known business men, P. H. Wilson, a builder, was elected president, and H. A. Thoburn, a real estate man, secretary and treasurer. Wilson says the object of the meeting was to organize a company of 100 men, each to pay \$1,000 and proceed to San Francisco, purchase an iron vessel of sufficient size to carry men and provisions, which can be bought for \$50,000, and proceed to the Alaskan gold fields.

It is the purpose to hold the vessel at the nearest point to the gold fields for headquarters for the members of the company, and employees. An agreement was made up by the 100 present signed it, each agreeing the payment of \$1,000. Others are being solicited.

## ALASKA RAILWAY PROJECTED.

Wilmington, Del., July 21.—The Yukon Mining, Trading & Transportation Company was formed here last year, and which is just completing final arrangements for explorations in the Yukon district, will shortly put into effect a plan which will solve the vexatious problem of shortage of provisions in the Yukon territory. In 1896, P. I. Packard, of Portland, Ore., who is interested in the company, went to the Yukon district to locate a route from the coast to Teslin lake, the head of the navigable waters of the Yukon, upon which a railway could be built.

With the aid of the Indians he located a pass leading direct from the Takhi inlet on the Alaska coast to Teslin lake. This pass, he learned, was then known

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## VICTORIAN ROBBED

Left His Tin Box in a Room in the National Hotel at Seattle.

Returned in the Morning to Find That the Box Was Missing.

Seattle, June 21.—H. E. Constable, of Victoria, was robbed last night at the National hotel of \$400 in cash, together with diamonds and jewellery enough to bring the total up to \$1,000. The manner in which it was done required no skill whatever, for Mr. Constable's unoccupied room, with door standing ajar, and a tin box containing the valuables on the door by the bureau, was an invitation for the first passer-by to walk in and take everything in sight. The invitation was readily accepted by some one, who, perhaps, knew exactly the way of the land. Detective Cuadhee is to-day working on the case.

Mr. Constable arrived from Victoria yesterday morning on the steamer *Resolute*. He went first to the Rainier-Grand hotel, carrying the tin box in his hand. He tried to engage a room, but found them all taken. He then walked over to the safe standing at the end of the office counter and set the tin box down on top of it. Mr. Constable went out on the street and left the box there all day long without telling anybody what was in it or leaving any instructions with the hotel regarding it. He seemed to think everybody honest. In the evening he came back and his box was there at the spot where he left it.

Finding that it would be impossible to get a room in any other house, Mr. Constable finally went over to the National, across the avenue and a block south. He secured a room there. He went in to look at the room. He left the box on the floor and gave instructions to the clerk to have the bed made up, as the room would be acceptable. The chambermaid fixed the bed and arranged the room under orders from the clerk.

She has told Cuadhee that the door was slightly ajar when she went in, and that she noticed that the box was on the floor. After finishing the task she left the door open for the reason that she supposed the occupant was only waiting for her to finish and would come in immediately. Mr. Constable did not occupy his room last night at all. He did not go to his room till this morning early to see about his treasure, and some time in the night the robbery occurred by the thief simply walking in with the box and all it contained. No arrests had been made up to the noon hour, but it is hinted that Detective Cuadhee has some slight clue, which may lead to an arrest by this evening.

Mr. Constable came here with his mind partially made up to go to the *Clarke*. This morning his friend, Chas. R. Brown, arrived on the *Rosario*, and both gentlemen are now at the Rainier-Grand. Mr. Constable is a typical Englishman in speech and appearance. He evidently belongs to class who never mistrust a fellow man.

## KOOTENAY MINES.

Black Fox Concentrator—The Dardanelles Plant.

Another concentrator is soon to go into the Kaslo camp. While in Spokane a few days ago Henry Croft, the owner of the Black Fox, on the south fork of Kaslo Creek, announced that he had decided to put in a concentrator for that purpose. As Mr. Croft has means, the determination should not long remain unfulfilled.

Manager Herbert B. Nichols of the Evening Star mine at Roseland, came down last night. "The shaft is now down 40 feet," he said last night. "In 17 days we have done 41 feet of sinking with eight miners, which is a pretty good record for the Roseland camp. In the bottom of the shaft the ore is five feet wide and as strong as ever. We shipped about 40 tons of high grade ore today, and have about 60 tons of second grade on the dump, which will go about \$25. Our last average assay of the ore in the bottom of the shaft was \$42. The Monte Cristo is looking particularly nice. Secretary Kinskill informs me that they have eight feet of ore in the tunnel. They are in over 800 feet, and are about 350 feet from the Evening Star end line."

John Humphrey, a banker of the Palouse, is in the city arranging to go to the Slocan country to visit the Dardanelles and Rambler-Cariboo properties. The Dardanelles will soon have a steam plant air compressor in place, the location having been selected one-half mile below the shaft in order to have it convenient to water. Eighty men are now working on the road to the mine, connecting it with the road to McGuigan siding, and it will be completed in a few days, when the machinery will be brought in. The controlling interest in the Dardanelles is said to be owned by A. Coolidge, A. F. McLaine, John Humphrey A. L. McLaine and Lake D. Walford. The Rambler-Cariboo has a boiler, engine, hoist and three Burleigh drills on the ground ready to be set up, and the plant will be in operation in one week. The Rambler has been sacking ore from the upper slopes for two or three weeks and has now prepared to ship immediately. The delay up to this time has been caused by the heavy rains, which have made the new road in that high altitude impassable.

Gabriel Darbon, the Perigueux centenarian, has died at the age of 105 years. When in the service of Baron de Damas, the Count de Chambord's tutor, he used to carry "Henry V." about in his arms.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

*Castoria*  
Physical strength and energy con-  
tribute to strength of character, and  
both may be had by taking Hood's Sar-  
saparilla.

## HOW THE AIRBRAKE OPERATES.

The chief among airbrakes is the Westinghouse. In its original and simplest form, patented in 1892, this brake consisted of a small steam engine placed on the locomotive which, taking steam from the boiler, operated on an air pump which compressed air into a main reservoir. By a line of pipe beneath the car the compressed air was admitted at the pleasure of the engineer or driver, who controlled its flow by a three way cock in a series of brake cylinders, one under each car, the pistons of which acted on the ordinary brake levers and applied the brakes to the wheels. By reversing the three way cock sufficient air was allowed to escape from the cylinders, and the brakes were off. Several improvements were afterwards made, by one of which the compressed air can be admitted almost instantaneously into the brake cylinders. The brakes can be applied from any part of the train. They are automatically applied under each car on the breaking of an axle or on the engine leaving the track.

## GETTING HUNGRY

The Striking Miners Now in a Condition Bordering on Desperation.

Efforts to Bring the Labor Organizations of the Whole Country to Their Assistance.

Fairmont, W. Va., July 21.—Two days have passed without any important developments. This afternoon Debs spoke at Worthington. To-night the meeting at Watson promises to be well attended. Organizers at Mason said to-day that an effort will be made to bring the labor organizations of the whole country to the assistance of the miners.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 21.—This morning opened with the coal strike situation not materially changed in West Virginia. The Watson miners with 10,000 men held the key to the Fairmont region for Monongah cannot be kept closed unless Watson's men quit work. Debs' failure to do anything with Watson's men at Riverville last night was disheartening, but the organizers have regained their nerve and this morning a general conference was held to devise new plans. The strike in the state as a whole is regarded as lost unless local issues can be made to figure sufficiently to interest where sympathy is lacking.

Pittsburg, July 21.—Miners' Secretary Wasson issued an appeal for aid to-day, in which he states that the miners were in a starving condition. "One woman of foreign birth," the appeal says, "actually died of starvation, and men at Tom's Run, Shire Oaks, have applied to headquarters for assistance. The men," it concludes, "are just as determined and will not go back to work without securing living wages."

Columbus, O., July 21.—President Ratcliff, of the United Mine Workers, and John Coale will start this evening to Fairmont, W. Va., to participate to-morrow with Mahon, street railway president, and Debs, in a big miners' meeting.

Pittsburg, July 20.—The attention of miners of the Pittsburg district is now riveted on the Allison, Boone and Enterprise mines, near Canonsburg. The Boone and Allison mines, which were closed yesterday by the owners to prevent trouble between their men and marching strikers, resumed to-day, with nearly a full force. No attempt was made to start up the Enterprise mine. The strikers fear that if these mines continue in operation it will end the Enterprise men to go back to work.

The programme of the strikers is to make another march on the Allison mine. The leaders said this afternoon that more than 2,000 diggers would be massed in the Panhandle district, and another march made on the mine. To-night the miners of the Panhandle district were gathered above Bridgeville, and it will be a short distance apart which will define the boundary line.

If you would have an abundance of dark, glossy hair, if you would have a clean scalp, free from dandruff and irritating humors, or if your hair is bald and gray, and you would have its natural color restored, use Ayer's Hair V'gor. It is unquestionably the best dressing.

## SHOULD ACT AT ONCE

Dominion Government Urged to Protect the Interests of Canadians in the Yukon.

Canada's Trade and Revenue Are Suffering Severely—Government Preparing a Plan.

Toronto, July 20.—The World is a strong, double-headed editorial calling upon the government to take action at once to prevent the Americans from carrying off all the gold in the Yukon country.

Commenting upon the proposed railroad to the Yukon the Globe says: "This project is the boldest yet undertaken for the opening of our great northern territory, but in its present form the greater part of the risk is assumed by the public. Our great northern territory may some day prove a rich heritage, lightening the burdens of the people in the process of nation's development, but, like any other heritage, injudicious management may turn it into a misfortune. If we feel impelled to cover it with rail and water communication in advance of actual requirements, it may be a source of loss rather than gain. People should welcome every transportation and development enterprise which business energy promotes, but in assuming a share of expense they must carefully consider the state of public finances and obligations already undertaken."

Montreal, July 20.—S. H. Wilkinson, manager of the British-Yukon Chartered Company, writes to the Citizen denying that his company is buying supplies in the States to send into the Yukon country. He adds: "I quite agree that Canada's trade and revenue are suffering severely for want of a customs post in the south, but I have no doubt that this matter will soon be remedied, as the facts are now under consideration by the authorities here. I estimate that something like 1,500 tons of provisions, all bought in the United States, were packed over the White and Chilcotin passes during the last twelve months. The revenue and trade connected with a large quantity of supplies like this is certainly not to be despised by the authorities and by the traders in British Columbia; and there is every prospect that in the coming twelve months the quantity will be multiplied five or ten times."

Washington, July 21.—Information has reached Washington to the effect that the Canadian authorities have undertaken certain steps to prohibit any British subjects from working in the Eldorado of North America. As the Cloudy mines are without doubt in Canadian territory, it is said at the state department that the Dominion authorities have the right to prohibit the entrance of foreigners if it should consider this desirable. The department officials believe, however, that the Canadians will refrain from taking any steps of this character, as British subjects have been allowed to mine in Alaskan territory, and besides great difficulty would be experienced distinguishing between Canadians and Americans.

American miners who have written to the department have been informed that a treaty is now pending between the United States and Great Britain for determining the Alaska boundary, and when confirmed by the senate, surveying parties of the United States and Great Britain acting jointly will erect monuments a short distance apart which will define the boundary line.

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## FALLING STARS.

The aerial ocean in which our earth floats as an inferior vessel amongst the stellar fleet abounds with the driftwood of the universe—comets and meteors. The intense luminosity of our atmosphere precedes observation of many of these bodies during the day, but at night it is a common enough spectacle to see a "star fall." The finely divided dark stellar matter we call meteors does not always live a vagrant existence, however. It moves in swarms and in periodic orbit. In history, the conclusion of this vast mass with the earth, and the consequent ignition of the meteors in our atmosphere, and their fall in a rain of fire, was held to be a dire portent to man kind. To-day, of course, being wondrous wise, we know not only the nature and cause of such phenomena, but can trace the host in eccentric passage in space, and name the day and hour when their contact will be coincident with the earth's at the same point of the plane of the ecliptic.

We have recently been warned of the approach of the Leonids, the meteors about which most is known. Their orbit is an elliptical stretching between the planet Uranus and of the earth, a journey pursued in a period of about 35 years. They attain a speed when in the vicinity of the earth of 27 miles a second. Their mass is 10,000 miles in thickness, and their procession rivals even that of the Queen's jubilee, for they occupy two years in passing a given point. The advance agents of this starry company will meet us in November of the present year, and in the spring of 1899 the main body will have arrived or be arriving continually for performance upon our plane. We will have left cards of regret in the meanwhile and travelled to a distant part of the heavens. But the staying powers of the visitors are so eminent that they will be ready for us in the following November, that is, the fall of 1898, and again in November of 1900.

Our earth will plunge headlong into dissipation at these dates, and for several hours will see an increasing deluge of stars. We are told that the family Leonids have had their genealogy traced by Le Verrier to the year A. D. 126. At that time they came under the influence of Uranus, who persuaded them to the path they are now pursuing. We can not say which side of the earth will fall the lot of these five hours of interchange of courtesies. But we promise the function will be the most brilliant than can enter into the wildest imagination to conceive.

"Last summer one of our granddaughters was sick with a severe bowel complaint," says Mrs. E. E. Gregory, of Fredericktown, Mo. Our doctor's remedy had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy, which gave very speedy relief." For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria, and Vancouver.

## CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

## CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Diarrhea, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Stomach, &c. &c. We have had remarkable success in curing

## SICK HEAD

ache they would be almost precious to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here. They are a valuable remedy for all diseases of the bowels, and especially for those who have been long ill, and have lost their appetites. They are equally valuable in Constitution, curing and preventing this annoying



See our line of Hand Mirrors, Hair Brushes, Combs, Parasols, etc. Bowes—An dispensary prescriptions, 100 Government street, near Yates street.

## LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Remember the great Clearance Sale now going on at the Sterling, Yates street.

For Bargains go to the Sterling, Yates street. Entire stock at clearing prices.

—Just received direct from England a fresh stock of lawn tennis balls and cricket balls at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street.

—Lizzie Reid was fined \$15 and \$3 costs in the police court this morning for raising a disturbance on Fort street a few evenings ago.

Don't miss the \$4 offer at Skene Lowe's studio.

—A dispatch received from Nanaimo this morning states that the residence of Adam Thompson, city clerk, had been destroyed by fire and the residence of his brother, Geo. Thompson, badly damaged.

—Victoria has been visited during the last few days by a large number of the delegates who attended the Christian Endeavor Convention at San Francisco. Some of them are returning east by the C.P.R., while others come here just as a side trip.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Henry Jewell took place to-day at 2:30 p.m. from the family residence, Blanchard street. A large number of friends attended and there were many beautiful floral offerings. Rev. Mr. Spear officiated and the following gentlemen acted as pallbearers: Messrs. J. P. Burgess, D. Spencer, T. G. Rayner, W. J. Pendray, F. J. Hall, J. Jessop.

The "Badminton," late Manor House, Vancouver, Under management of H. R. Stratton.

—Marvin & Tilton's auction sale on Monday at 11 a.m. The goods on the upper floor will be sold the first day, consisting of agricultural implements, Moline ploughs, Bureka gang plough, Wall Woods' reaper, Walter Woods' attachments, Hall's potato digger and extractors for the following machines and ploughs: Toronto binder and mower, Woods', Champion Buckeye and other mowers, hay carriers, Planet, Jr., seed drills, horse hoes, harrow spring tooth, churns, also beaver, marten and mink traps, cross-cut saws, axe, pick and peavey handles, Goodyear belt dressing, horse nails, sheet iron, brush hooks, scythes, peaseels, rope, tin cans, finishing nails, buck saws, etc., etc.

—I.O.O.F. Excursion to Seattle. 5th Regiment Band accompanies the excursion.

—The Prospector's Map, covering a considerable portion of East Kootenay, has been issued by F. C. Lang, of Goldfield. The valley of the Columbia from Glendale to Beaver, and the C. P. railway from Stephen to Glacier, are included in the ground covered, so the map will be seen to be fairly comprehensive. In other respects the map seems to be equally worthy of praise. It is certainly a model of clearness, and, as far as can be judged, it is accurate. The mining claims in a large number of camps are shown with great distinctness, the character of the ore being indicated by the rise of different colors. Boundaries of mining divisions and all lines of communication are also clearly shown.

—I.O.O.F. Excursion July 24th. This will be to Seattle until Monday 9:30 p.m. can do so by paying \$5 extra.

—The following are the Victoria passengers per steamer Walla Walla, which sailed yesterday morning from San Francisco: Miss E. McGammon, Miss Borney, Mrs. Oakley, Miss Oakley, Mrs. Hadley, Mrs. Brunea, Mrs. C. Rosenberg, Miss M. C. Barnes, W. H. Callahan, R. L. Dunn, L. Elliott, R. S. Williams, wife and two daughters, E. N. Suriner, E. S. Knowlton, Mrs. George Taylor, Miss C. Robertson, Miss S. J. Martin, Miss C. Cole, Miss E. E. Haynes, Dr. Graham, Mrs. J. Gibbs, A. J. Maitland, J. Chasin, G. W. Lawranch, Mrs. J. G. Hill, Mrs. J. S. Willard, A. Judson, Mr. Pletle, Bessie Lowe, M. Oakley, A. H. Nichols, J. F. Turner, Miss Oakley, J. J. Sullivan, G. R. Stoddart, Mrs. A. Brown, R. Bow and son, R. Livingston, L. S. Wordier, N. McArthur, A. Galbraith, A. C. Toy and wife, Mrs. R. J. Grier, A. Grier, C. G. Oertel, Miss Diana Zeber, J. Sleeth, H. Dakin, Mrs. N. R. Horn, A. C. Nowlan, J. H. Suggett, M. Salmon, F. Jaques, H. Jaques, J. F. Feiger, W. Young, T. Young, E. A. Marsland, Mrs. A. C. Stewart, S. G. Ben, L. Stingham.

Awarded  
Highest Honors—World's Fair,  
DR.

PRICE'S  
CREAM  
BAKING  
POWDER  
MOST PERFECT MADE.  
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free  
from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.  
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

B. Stessinger, Mrs. Hallman, W. Colebeck, O. Case, J. Nagel.

—The most delicious sauce in the world—Yorkshire Relish.

—A large assortment of English Rockingham tea sets at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

—I.O.O.F. Excursion to Seattle, Saturday, July 25th. Return \$1.50, Children from 7 to 12 50cts, under 7 free.

—15 cent tea kettles, 15 cent dish pans and other cheap tinware at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

—An Ottawa dispatch says that Hon. Mr. Sifton has as yet made no arrangements for his intended trip to the coast and cannot now say when he will go.

—In ordering wood give us a trial. Our wood is all cut from large trees and thoroughly dry, therefore it must be the best that money can buy. Sold in any length. Spratt & Macaulay.

Seattle's picturesque Leschi Park—Wild animals! Trained sea lions! Choice flowers! Shady nooks! Seats and swings! Steam, sail and row boats!

—The children of the St. Barnabas' church Sunday school, together with their friends, will go to Sidney on Saturday. The train will leave the Hillside avenue station at 10 a.m., returning at 7 p.m. Refreshments, ice cream and candies will be for sale on the grounds.

—Staterooms on the City of Kingston for the I.O.O.F. excursion to Seattle on Saturday can be obtained at the Northern Pacific Railway office to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock at the same prices as usual. A big crowd is going over on the Kingston.

—The Epworth League of the Metropolitan Methodist church are arranging for a jubilee social to be held in the school room adjoining the church on Monday evening next. A good programme has been provided for the benefit of those attending.

—I.O.O.F. Excursion July 24th. Grand tennis match for championship of Washington and British Columbia.

—The preliminary examination of Victor M. Ruthven, charged with publishing淫秽 literature, to wit a book entitled "The Crimes of Romish Priests," was commenced in the city police court this morning. Mr. Martin, who appeared for the defense, objected to the information on the ground that it should state specifically the passages in the book which were considered immoral. There was an argument lasting all morning on this point, the objection being finally overruled. Joseph Hall, who swears to the information, testified as to having purchased one of the books complained of. He was rigidly cross-examined by Mr. Martin. Other witnesses were examined this afternoon. The court room was crowded during the progress of the proceedings.

—This evening the Fifth Regiment band will give a concert at the residence of Mrs. A. J. Smith, Superior street, in aid of the Children's Ward of the Jubilee Hospital. The programme follows:

March—"El Capitan" . . . . . Sousa  
Overture—"Banditenmarsch" . . . . . Suppe  
Mazurka Russes—"Among the Rosses" . . . . . Franke  
Grand Fantasia on Scotch Melodies . . . . . Waldbuefel  
Intermission of ten minutes  
Selection from "Robin Hood" . . . . . DeKoven  
Chilian Dance—"Manana" . . . . . Missend  
(a) Patrol—"British" . . . . . Asch  
(b) Descriptive Piece—"The Post Horn" . . . . . Schaffer  
Cornet Obligato, Bandmuseum North . . . . . Schaffer  
March—"The Thunderer" . . . . . Moses  
God Save the Queen.

Only 2 days more for \$4.00 "Carabonettes" at Skene Lowe's. Bring the children.

—The meeting held by the Liberal Association last evening was largely attended. In the absence of the president, George Riley, E. V. Bowell occupied the chair. The circular from the Kamloops Liberal Association suggesting the calling of a provincial convention at an early date and the formation of a Provincial Liberal Association evoked considerable discussion. The idea was well received and a resolution was passed endorsing the proposal and favoring New Westminster as a desirable point for the proposed convention. A resolution supporting Messrs. Bosock and Templeman and Dr. Milne in their action in urging upon the government the necessity of appointing customs officers for duty in the Yukon country, and emphasizing the importance of prompt action was also passed, and will be wired to the federal authorities.

—PERSONAL.

E. Blewett came over from Vancouver last evening.

W. H. Lowe, wife and child, of St. Paul, are at the Oriental.

Lieut.-Governor Dewdney returned last evening from the interior.

G. A. Bishop, wife and family, of Washington, D. C., are guests of the Queen's. Mrs. Lapierre and Miss Kirkwood returned last evening from a visit to Vancouver.

W. C. Rattenbury, Thos. Alice and R. T. Cooper, returned last evening from the Terminal City.

Rev. R. W. Johnston and wife, of London, Ont., are at the Oriental, having returned from a trip south.

W. N. Lazier returned this morning from Victoria, where he went to arrange for the shipment east of halibut from British Columbia banks.

REDUCED RATES TO THE EAST!

From July 12th to July 17th inclusive, also on Mondays and Thursdays thereafter up to and including August 1st, the Northern Pacific Railway will sell tickets at greatly reduced rates to all principal points in the East and Europe. For rates and all information call on E. F. Blackwood, agent Northern Pacific Railway Company.

Free concert at Leschi Park by 5th Regt. Band, Saturday, July 31st.

—New goods, Keebler's marmalade and fine Canadian cheese. R. H. Jameson, 33 Fort street.

If You Were  
A Chemist

You would know that our drugs are pure.

## BUT YOU ARE NOT

So we ask you to take our word for it. Just trust us as you do your doctor.

John Cochrane, Chemist.

North-West Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

## MANY ARE GOING

Miners From Nanaimo Come Down to Outfit for the Yukon.

Excursion Steamer Queen, Leaving To-morrow Will Go Through to Dyea.

The city is filling up with men bound for the Klondyke gold fields. They are coming from all directions, even from the Sound, where the news has gone forth that a duty will be levied upon American goods before they are allowed to enter the promised land. The first contingent of fever-stricken easterners have also arrived, a party coming in last evening from Manitoba and the Northwest to outfit here and join the rush to the north. Kootenay and the interior mining districts are also giving their quota to form the stampede, but the city of Nanaimo, considering her size, has got the fever worse than any.

Mr. James McGregor, M.P.P., who came down on the noon train, says he has it as bad as any of his constituents, but cannot go at present. The ex-member for Nanaimo, Thos. Keith, will, however, try his luck at gold mining, and with a large party, who came down on the noon train, will outfit here. They will try to get passage on the Queen of the Rockies, falling which they will wait for the Islander. The latter vessel will wait at Nanaimo on her way north and pick up freight and passengers. A special

excitement in regard to the Yukon still continues. Miners who have good, comfortable homes are endeavoring to mortgage and in some cases sell their home to obtain the necessary funds to take them to the promised land. The following left by train for Victoria yesterday: H. Shaw, boatbuilder; A. Suyetake, livery keeper; G. Lister, W. Webster, A. Duggan, J. White, S. Webster, M. Woodward, Thos. Keith (ex-M.P.P.), J. Nevin, A. Wilson, N. Hubbard, James, C. Snowden, engineer; J. McGregor, school teacher; A. McGregor, blacksmith; W. Gray, professional brazier, Nanaimo; and E. McRae, watchmaker, Wellington. Some twenty more will leave early next week. It is said that a letter received, dated June 15th, from Klondyke, contains the news that some of the parties who left Victoria last March had struck good pay in dry ground in one of the gulches of the Klondyke.

The steamer Queen, the next steamer leaving this city for the land of gold, will sail from the outer wharf to-morrow evening. So great has the demand been for accommodation on her by prospectors, who intend going to the Klondyke, that the officials of the Pacific Coast Steamship company have decided to have her run right on up the Lynn canal to Dyea, instead of stopping at Juneau, as she usually does. Every available space on her will be taken up, and she will carry a large amount of freight. The Queen, being an excursion steamer, will not carry as many miners as the boats following her, as the greater part of her accommodation was taken up over a month ago by prospectors, who wish to go north to see the wonders of Alaskan scenery. In the steamer, however, all the accommodation has been taken up by men who give the scenery which is to be seen en route a passing glance. They have no eyes or thoughts for scenery. They think only of the wonderfully rich land, to which they are journeying. Those who secured passage are: O. H. Van Milligen and J. F. Sugrue, who have managed to secure first class passage as far as Juneau, and a number of prospectors, who come from Manitoba and different parts of British Columbia, all bound for the Klondyke and the great gold fields of the Canadian Northwest. Those who booked passage to-day were: Hugh Martin, George Smart and W. Kingston, of W. N. Miller; R. Moncrieff, H. Williams, R. Smith, C. Bird and William Waters, of Selkirk; A. McLaren, of Birtle; A. McPhee, and J. Lovett, of New Denver; and G. H. Hepple and J. Gilchrist, of Nanaimo.

J. Speed, of Speed Bros., and John Stockings, formerly of Saanich, have engaged passage on the Islander. They will take up two horses to do their packing. W. Chilman came down from Chehalis to-day to take the first available steamer to the north.

The steamer Canopus was to have sailed from Vancouver last evening with 30 head of cattle and 20 horses, shipped from the interior.

Many showing the Klondyke region are now in much demand. The proprietors of the Pritchard House, and the latest publication on view, together with the mining laws.

Remainder lots of wall paper at greatly reduced prices to clear out certain patterns. Weller Bros.

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## British Columbia.

KAMLOOPS.  
Inland Sentinel.

Splendid reports reach us from Nicola Valley, Savona, Shuswap and Salmon Arm regarding the crops. There should be some magnificent grain and vegetable exhibits at the fall show.

R. E. Smith, his sub-agents and employees have been ejected from the Iron Mask and Copper Queen claims. Application was made to the supreme court at Vancouver on Saturday by Messrs. Fullerton & Ward, acting on behalf of W. T. Newman, for writs of injunction, damages and injunction restraining the defendant, his sub-agents and employees from further interference with the above-mentioned claims. Mr. Justice McColl granted the injunction until the 22nd inst., when further application was made. Similar proceedings were taken against Messrs. Flynn and Withrow, the re-locators of the Sunrise and Copper Queen claims, and writs as above were obtained.

Coal in paying quantities is now believed to exist on Coal Hill near this slope sunk by Major Vaughan some years ago. The freshets of last spring caused large mud slides on the west side of the ravine, uncovering coal measures indicative of great value. The water from several springs in the ravine, as well as surface water every spring and fall, have so softened the clear coal at the surface that it will remain solid when exposed to air. A short time ago this ground was taken up by local parties and prospecting work begun. The workings show a 40-inch seam of partially clean coal, the whole being thoroughly soaked with water. A 10-foot tunnel across the measures failed to reach the bottom slate, and the owners decided to sink a slope on the east side to catch the No. 1 seam at a depth of about 20 feet. Messrs. J. C. Mills and M. J. McIver are among those interested in this property.

## GRAND FORKS.

Grand Forks, B. C., July 18.—Julius Ehrlich, a mining man from Colville, Wash., was an arrival in the city last night. He has come to do some assessment on prospects belonging to him, situated in Summit Camp. Mr. Ehrlich is interested in the Humming Bird mine, and is at present negotiating for the purchase of the entire claim.

Messrs. Porter and Morgan, who have the contract for a 50-foot tunnel on the Gray Eagle claim on Observation mountain, have dug through the nine foot bed of ore and have stopped work temporarily, pending instructions from the claim owners.

The Pathfinder is being steadily developed by the company bearing the same name, there being seven men now employed on this property. There are said to be 300 tons of ore in sight on this property, that, it is claimed, assays from \$30 to \$80 in gold.

The Little Giant property, situated near this city, is about to be sold, the purchaser being a Rossland mining man.

A strike is reported on the Rio Grande property, in Summit camp. This claim is owned by William Schmuck, of this city.

## VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, July 21.—Mr. J. W. Hawkins, president of the Orphan Boy Mining Company, was admitted to bail yesterday.

Mr. Seldon W. Cummings, LL.B., of Philadelphia, was admitted in marriage yesterday morning to Miss Mary Harrington Vaughan, daughter of Mr. Simon Vaughan of this city.

In the police court yesterday afternoon the man Bain, charged with stealing a valise from a hotel in Vancouver, was brought up, he having been arrested in Revelstoke by the police of that town. He pleaded guilty to the charge, and being dispensed with was sentenced to two years with hard labor. He was removed to the New Westminster penitentiary to last night.

## GREENWOOD CITY.

Boundary Creek Times. Mr. Gordon, a mining engineer from London, arrived in Greenwood yesterday and will spend some time examining properties in the district.

Messrs. Nelson & Tynan, the proprietors of the Pioneer hotel, have purchased from Messrs. Sansom & Holbrook the lot adjoining the hotel, the consideration being \$800. The lot has a 25-foot frontage on Government street and is 100 feet deep.

J. H. Hall, a prominent smelter man of Butte, has spent the last week examining the mines in the vicinity of Greenwood. His object in coming here was to enquire into the possibilities for the erection of a smelter in the vicinity.

It is gratifying to see that Spokane capitalists, who are interested in claims in Boundary Creek district, have men at work developing the same. The American owners have shown considerable activity during the past week, and appear to have the necessary courage to expend their money in developing claims.

The Boundary Creek Mining Company have put a large number of men to work on the Last Chance mine, in Slocum camp. It is understood that the work on this property will be continued all summer. Considerable work has already been carried out on this mine, and the result has been most encouraging to the company. Application has already been made for a crown grant for the Last Chance.

Mr. F. Koffler, manager of the Boundary mines company, writes to the Times to state that the Boundary Mines company did not transfer their properties to the new joint stock company, and of the new joint stock company's miners' certificate. The money for the said certificate was deposited with the recorder at the close of June, but owing to the absence of official notification that the company had been registered under the provisions of the New Companies' Act (although application had been made at Victoria for said registration), the free miners' certificate could not be legally issued by the local office. The reason for the transfer of the claims is therefore obvious.

It is reported that Mr. Corbin has made arrangements in the east by which his railroads are merged under the control of one company, with only one mortgage, and sufficient money in the trans-

fer to undertake the work of constructing a road through the reservation and up into Boundary Creek district. As has been pointed out, his opportunity to secure and control the trade of this rich district now presents itself, and he is shrewd enough to seize it—if he can finance the money. If he does so he will find that the people of this district will give him a hearty welcome. The majority of the people in the district are not swayed by the sentimental bugaboo about diverting trade through wrong channels. Business exigencies recognize no international boundary line. If Mr. Corbin builds he is entitled to the trade, and he will secure it.

## THE EGYPTIAN RELIC TRADE.

When the ancient Egyptians adopted the practice of embalming their dead and burying them with relics they had no idea that they were founding a lucrative industry for their degenerate descendants. The trade in mummies and sarcophagi and other antiquities has assumed large proportions in these modern days when so many of the well-to-do of Europe and America find their way to Egypt in winter. It is now so extensive an industry that it has become a positive nuisance, and the pleasure of the traveller in visiting the Pyramids, or the tombs of the kings, or any of the other wonderful Egyptian monuments of antiquity, is somewhat modified, if not altogether destroyed, by the importunities of a mixed crowd of Arabs, who keep thrusting at the face of the visitor a miscellaneous collection of relics when you walk or ride along. The favorite offering is a sarcophagus.

For various reasons—especially because the marvellously rapid multiplication in Nile mud suggested spontaneous generation, and made them seem good emblems of creative power—sarcophagi and dung beetles of several species were venerated by the ancient Egyptians, were embalmed after death, and were painted and sculptured on monuments, and engraved stone sarcophagi were frequently put beside the mummies in the sarcophagi. Sometimes they put a number of sarcophagi, often in the form of a necklace. The genuine sarcophagi are made of stone, curiously colored, or of metal with an inscription on the back to denote the person beside whom they were laid. If genuine antiquities, they may of course be very valuable, especially if they contain the "cartouche" (as the designation is called) of some royal personage. But if not genuine they are comparatively worthless, and it is not easy to tell the difference. Thousands of imitation sarcophagi are sold to confounding tourists every year; and, of course, the latter are persuaded in their own minds that the reliques are real, the pleasure derived will be exactly the same, and there is no more to be said. Many tourists give five or ten shillings for a sarcophagus which is not worth as many pence; if it were genuine it would be worth at least as many pounds.

## A JOKE ON THE GOVERNOR.

Ex-Governor Jackson of Iowa, for many years was the Hawkeye Secretary of State, and employed in his office quite a large clerical force. One afternoon a rather rusty ruralite wandered in, and Mr. Jackson immediately saw in the newcomer an opportunity for fun, says the Chicago Times-Herald. "Hev ye got a telephone?" stammered the caller.

"Certainly," replied Jackson. "There it is on the wall. Help yourself to it." Then, as the stranger slowly walked up to the telephone and began looking it over, Jackson passed the word among the clerks to watch the experiment of a jay in trying to use a telephone for the first time.

The visitor looked the instrument over carefully, as if trying to figure out how to use it. The entire office force was watching him with unconcealed amusement. Finally he timidly took down the receiver, looked at it with evident curiosity, tapped it gently with his fingers, and then, giving a glance about the room, blew the dust off the receiver, and putting his lips close to it softly said, "Hello!"

That was too much for the clerks. The office force burst into a roar of laughter, and Jackson promptly went to the assistance of the old man. "Hold on," he cried. "Don't try to talk into that. That is the receiver, not the transmitter. Hang it up again; and then turn the little crank on the right, places the receiver to your ear and wait till central answers."

And not a clerk dared to look up from his work for the next hour.

## FLAWS IN CASTINGS.

A much more serious matter in Canada, and might well be in the United States, than iron founders would be willing to believe.

In a Canadian law suit lately, a jury gave a verdict for damages of \$1,500 against the defendants for injury caused by the failure of a walking beam on the steamer "Sovereign" of the Ottawa Navigation Company.

A broken section of the beam was produced in court, and it was shown that an iron nail had been driven into a hole in the casting, and its presence concealed by subsequent planing and painting over the surface.

The flaw must have been a small one when an ordinary nail was sufficient to fill it, and the judgment seems somewhat harsh when we remember that the "dressers" of castings usually look upon the filling up of little blemishes as part of their vocation—whether with or without the knowledge and consent of the customer.

It is difficult to say. Doubtless, the practice is severely winked at, but after such a decision as this, iron founders would do well to be as sparing as possible in the use of blue putty, type metal, "human tague," and other expedients for concealing defects.—R. R. Review.

## Ask your grocer for

Windsor Salt  
For Table and Dairy, Purse and Bed.

## VICTORIA DAILY TIMES, THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1897.

OCEAN EARTHQUAKES.  
Landscapes and Volcanoes Beneath the Ocean's Surface.

Earthquakes formed an important topic in the interesting lecture which Prof. John Milne delivered to the Royal Geographical Society last night, though he was dealing with the wider subject of the changes which go on beneath the sea. There was thus a melancholy appropriateness in his remarks, for each successive telegram from India brings worse and worse accounts of the recent seismic disturbance there. Large districts have suffered more or less severely about Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, but the devastation in Assam is now stated to be on a far greater scale, and it is probable that the worst is not yet known. But Prof. Milne, as we have said, was discussing a more comprehensive question—the movements that take place "in the silence of the central sea." We have long been aware that even here the earth is absolutely at rest. Tiny organisms fall, like a perpetual drizzle, on the ocean floor; earth dust, yet more minute, sinks gradually down through the water, until this ooze accumulates with extreme slowness. Besides this, the floor itself may be uplifted or depressed, but these movements also had been supposed to be very gradual—so much so that they could not be detected, could hardly be inferred directly from any observation made by man. Prof. Milne, however, shows that they are, occasionally, very significant hints of what is going on, and that now and then nature moves more abruptly than some of us suppose. Submarine cables indicate unexpected disturbances; now that the gotta percha is melted as if by heat; now the cable is broken, as though by a strain; now it appears to have been buried by a mud slip.

There are, it seems, two sets of causes which produce movements beneath the surface of the sea. The one is the slow foldings, fractures and crushings of the crust—causes on land which have produced mountain chains, and are also recorded on their rocks. The other is the effects of erosion and sedimentation. The removal of material from one place, as from a sea-worn coast, and the deposit of it in another, produce exactly the same result as the piling up of materials elsewhere would do—namely, unstable contours, which may ultimately cause movements of various kinds. In other words, there may be landslips below the water just as much as there may be above it, and from not dissimilar causes. Both these kinds of influence are likely to affect larger areas. There is a third, but more localized, modifier of the sea bed—the submarine volcano. All three may produce earthquakes, the first especially. Both rocks may at last break under the strain; one or both parts of the divided mass may start forwards, as it were, with a jump; myriads of tons of rocks are set in motion, and a shoulder is propagated through the earth's crust, which, when it originates beneath the ocean, may shatter cities on reaching the land, and may raise huge waves, they come sweeping along the coast, bringing death and destruction to the lowlands. The first jerk may not be the only one; again and again, of the crumpling process continues; new slips may occur along the line of fracture, and fresh shocks be propagated through the crust.

One special object of Prof. Milne's lecture was to point out the circumstances in which these disturbances are most likely to occur. An earthquake and movement of some kind stand in the relation of effect and cause. Sometimes this movement is of an explosive character, and the shock is directly connected with volcanic action, but—perhaps more often—the latter also stands rather in the relation of consequence to movements tending to wrinkle the earth's crust. Prof. Milne, during his residence in Japan—a veritable land of earthquakes—took some pains to ascertain whether the shocks were started in the mountain region or beneath the sea, and found that, out of 419 shocks, less than one-sixth had originated inland, more than half beneath the ocean, and the rest near the coast, and even of these a good many had come from the sea. Besides this, he has observed that wherever the land descends rapidly beneath the surface of the water, whether from a coast line or into an ocean basin, there earthquakes are likely to originate, while gentle slopes are rarely the site of disturbance. Slipping of materials also occurs much more easily in the former case, so that here disturbances of all kinds become more probable. In the northern part of the Indian ocean, there is, we may remark, a rapid deepening of the seabed, and on either side much accumulation of material. Whether the recent earthquake has any connection with the "swath of no ground" cannot be known till more precise details have been received and compared, but Prof. Milne's remarks on the general question show that this is not impossible.

London Standard.

You may hunt the world over and you will not find another medicine equal to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints. It is pleasant, safe and reliable.

For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

To the Publisher:

Please inform my readers that if you write to confidentially I will mail in a sealed envelope the plan purposed by which I was permanently restored to health and strength after a year of nervous weakness, lost vigor, unusual debility, and lack of development.

I have no scheme to extort money from any one. I have only one desire, to help others who are nearly lost faith in mankind. But thank Heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all.

Unquestioned evidence from my great friends who have been restored through my advice.

Mr. A. M. Miller: "I saw your notice in the paper some time ago and wrote you about my case. After I am very glad to say that I am now perfectly cured. I wish to thank you a thousand times for your kindness."

"Judge of my surprise to receive a kind letter of so valuable advice, absolutely free."

"The best advice I ever received. I have since had that did not cost a cent at the Expert Office and pay for medicines that I had not ordered."

"I am happy to say that you are truly an honest and reliable man, I am anxious of helping the public."

In conclusion: I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am anxious of helping the public. Please to respond to this kindly letter. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp:

Mr. W. T. MULFORD, Agent's Supplies.

P. O. Box 59—St. Henri, Que.

## VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce  
Carefully Corrected.

Premier (Enderby) . . . . .	\$5.50
Strong Baker's (O.K.) . . . . .	\$5.25
Lake of the Woods . . . . .	\$6.00
Snowflake . . . . .	\$5.75
XXX . . . . .	\$5.25
Lion . . . . .	\$5.25
Three Star (Enderby) . . . . .	\$5.50
Salem . . . . .	\$5.75
Leitch's Hungarian . . . . .	\$6.00
Ogilvie's Hungarian . . . . .	\$6.00
Wheat, per ton . . . . .	\$35 to \$37.50
Middlings, per ton . . . . .	\$20 to \$22
Bran, per ton . . . . .	\$20
Ground feed, per ton . . . . .	\$20 to \$30
Corn, whole . . . . .	\$25 to \$28
Corn, cracked . . . . .	\$26 to \$29
Oatmeal, per 10 pounds . . . . .	45 to 50c
Rolled oats, (Or. or N. W.) . . . . .	3c
Potatoes, per lb . . . . .	1 1/4c to 1 1/2c
Cabbage . . . . .	2 1/2c to 3c
Cauliflower, per head . . . . .	10c to 12 1/2c
Hay, baled, per ton . . . . .	\$15 to \$16
Strew, per bale . . . . .	50c to 75c
Onions, per lb . . . . .	8c to 4c
Bananas . . . . .	25c to 35c
Lemons (California) . . . . .	25c to 35c
Apples, Tasmanian, per lb . . . . .	8c
Oranges, St. Michaels (Cal) . . . . .	20c to 40c
Oranges, Cal. seedlings . . . . .	25c to 30c
Cherries, per lb . . . . .	15c to 25c
Strawberries, per box . . . . .	25c
Gooseberries, per lb . . . . .	8c to 10c
Fish—salmon, per lb . . . . .	10c to 12c
Hake . . . . .	10c to 12c
Fish—small . . . . .	8c to 10c
Eggs, Island, fresh, per doz . . . . .	20c to 25c
Eggs, Manitoba . . . . .	15c
Butter, creamery, per lb . . . . .	17c to 25c
Butter, Delta creamery, per lb . . . . .	25c
Butter, fresh . . . . .	20c to 25c
Cheese, Canadian . . . . .	15c to 20c
Cheese, California . . . . .	20c
Hams, American, per lb . . . . .	16c to 18c
Hams, Canadian, per lb . . . . .	16c
Bacon, American, per lb . . . . .	15c to 18c
Bacon, rolled, per lb . . . . .	12c to 16c
Bacon, long, clear, per lb . . . . .	12c
Bacon, Canadian, per lb . . . . .	14c to 16c
Shoulders . . . . .	14c
Lard . . . . .	12c to 15c
Sides beef, per lb . . . . .	8c to 10c
Meats—beef, per pound . . . . .	10c to 15



## THE WATERWORKS

The Contractors Failing to Complete the Waterworks the City Will Do So at Their Expense.

An Outside Engineer to Examine the Works—The Land Expropriated at Elk Lake.

A special meeting of the city council was held yesterday evening to discuss matter in reference to the waterworks, the contractors, Messrs. Walkley, King and Casey, having refused to do anything further.

The lengthy correspondence which had passed between Messrs. Walkley, King and Casey and the city on the subject, dealing with the city's claim that it was the duty of the contractors to make the filter watertight, and the reply of the contractors saying that the city had taken the waterworks over on August 15th last and they had nothing further to do with the matter except to receive the check in payment of the balance of the bill, was read, and then the mayor suggested the following resolution to the city:

Whereas, Messrs. Walkley, King & Casey, the contractors for the construction of the waterworks at Beaver lake, have failed to complete their contract to construct the said waterworks and to deliver the same in a good, water-tight, workmanlike and complete and usable condition in accordance with the terms of the said contract; it is resolved, that the said contract be determined in accordance with the terms of the contract, and that the corporation will complete the same as therein provided, and that the contractors be notified accordingly.

This resolution was moved by Ald. Stewart and seconded by Ald. Harrison. It was carried on the following division: Ayes—Ald. Wilson, Hall, Vigilus, Kinsman, Stewart, Harrison and McCandless; Noes—Ald. Partridge.

As there was likely to be some law suite over the matter before it was settled, the mayor suggested that an outside engineer be secured to go with City Engineer Wilmot to inspect the filter beds and report on them so that in case of litigation his testimony might be given as well as that of the city engineer. They could also get an opinion from that engineer as to the best means of remedying the trouble at the lake.

Ald. Partridge objected. The city, he said, were going to take the work over and now they were going to appoint another engineer. The present trouble was brought about, he said, by changes being made in the plans, which were approved of by Messrs. Kenting and Haskins. He believed the city engineer to be a capable man, but he lacked backbone enough to tell the aldermen when they were wrong.

If Mr. Wilmot was not capable he should be discharged and some one secured who was capable. The mayor explained that his suggestion was no reflection on the city engineer.

Ald. Harrison, McCandless, Hall, Stewart, Kinsman, Wilson and Vigilus concurred with the opinion of the mayor.

Ald. Stewart then brought the discussion to an end by moving, seconded by Ald. Harrison, the following resolution, which was carried:

That before the council take any action towards making the filter beds at Beaver lake watertight and the test as to their condition be made, a properly qualified civil engineer of good standing be engaged temporarily to view the proposed test and to make notes in regard to the result of said test; also to consult with the city engineer in regard to the best means to be employed to render the said filter beds watertight and in a usable condition, and report to the council.

The report of the water commissioner, which was presented at the last meeting of the council then came up for consideration. The report dealt with the appropriation of some 20 acres from Mr. H. Maynard's property at Elk lake. His claim was for \$2,300 and the sum offered, seconded by Ald. Harrison, was \$2,077 for the new townsite 12 miles distant, and a divisional point of the new railroad.

A meeting of citizens was at once called at the office of the East Kootenay Development Company to protest against such action on the part of the government. A. B. Grace, proprietor of the Prospector, stated that he had been informed by private letters and also by Gold Commissioner Armstrong of Goldenglen that such a move was in contemplation. Fear was expressed that the matter had already gone too far to prevent the removal of the offices, as information of a semi-official nature had been received that both Recorder Edwards of Fort Steele and Gold Commissioner Armstrong had received instructions to make their headquarters at Cranbrook and that the business at Fort Steele would be put in charge of a deputy.

From all that can be learned the suspicion that Fort Steele is soon to lose both the recorder's and the custom office seems to be well founded, and that it will take quick and vigorous action on the part of the citizens here to prevent such a move. If Colonel Baker and his friends, among whom were the British Columbia Southern officials, have made up their minds that Cranbrook shall be the home of the government offices for East Kootenay, Fort Steele has a hard fight on her hands to retain them.

Mr. Galbraith, one of the oldest citizens here, says that in view of the fact that there is no appropriation for Cranbrook, and that the town only exists on paper, he does not fear but what Fort Steele will get her just deserts, and that the only share for Cranbrook to have the necessary government buildings erected will be for the owners of the townsite to build them or the appropriation made for Fort Steele for that purpose to be diverted to Cranbrook. The latter contingency he did not think probable. The matter has caused great deal of comment and speculation in local circles.

The Fort Steele country never seemed in a more prosperous condition. The working mines all look well, and offer every encouragement to operators. Every day comes news of new and rich strikes in some section of the camp.

John A. Finch is here spending a few days at the St. Eugene mine, and John M. Burke is on hand taking care of the Dibble and the Lucky Star properties. Both leave on the next boat for Spokane.

The British Columbia Southern engineers are rapidly running the location line of the road west from this point. Private advices have been received, here that within the next ten days 80 men will be put to work on grading west of the Rockies.

way company, details of division to be arranged hereafter. Should you care to consider this we will be pleased to co-operate with you in getting from the Canadian Pacific railway, rates on such other commodities as you may need and as will place your enterprise in a most favorable position. Yours very truly,

F. P. GUTELIUS.

Gen. Supt. of Columbia & Western Ry. Spokane, July 19.—The Le Roi company at its meeting to-night practically decided to locate the smelter at Northport, but deferred a final vote on the matter until to-morrow night. When asked why this was done, President Turner said the company was not quite ready to report. He said a proposition had been received from F. Aug. Heine, of the Trail smelter, on Sunday, offering a location for a smelter on the Columbia & Western road, but the papers had gotten locked up in the safe beyond reach. A closer telegram from Mr. Heine was received to-night, but Col. Turner said he had mislaid the key to the cipher and was unable to learn the contents. He said, however, that there was no opposition to the location of the smelter at Northport, and to-morrow's meeting would confirm that location.

Spokesman-Review.—The directors of the Le Roi Mining and Smelting company met last night. It was expected that the question of the location of the smelter would come up, but other business occupied the attention of the directors, and the subject was not even discussed. The principal question discussed was the contract with the Red Mountain and Spokane and Northern Railroad for the carrying of ores from Rossland, to the smelter at Northport. The terms of the contract were generally agreed to, and the meeting adjourned until to-night. The Le Roi company is unable to take any action as to the location of the smelter until this freight contract is "settled," as the location of the smelter at Northport of any other point depends upon the rate received from the railroad. Should the smelter be formally located before the railroad contract is entered into it might result in all sorts of trouble, and this, the company is, no doubt, anxious to avoid.

The railroad contract, however, is being made with a view to locating the works at Northport, as heretofore announced in the Spokesman-Review, and if the railroad contract now under discussion is finally consummated this evening it will be equal to the formal location, whether a vote is taken on the question to-night. Should any change be made from the programme heretofore laid out in the account of the failure of the Le Roi people to make the necessary contract with Mr. Corbin,

As there was likely to be some law suite over the matter before it was settled, the mayor suggested that an outside engineer be secured to go with City Engineer Wilmot to inspect the filter beds and report on them so that in case of litigation his testimony might be given as well as that of the city engineer. They could also get an opinion from that engineer as to the best means of remedying the trouble at the lake.

Ald. Partridge objected. The city, he said, were going to take the work over and now they were going to appoint another engineer. The present trouble was brought about, he said, by changes being made in the plans, which were approved of by Messrs. Kenting and Haskins. He believed the city engineer to be a capable man, but he lacked backbone enough to tell the aldermen when they were wrong.

If Mr. Wilmot was not capable he should be discharged and some one secured who was capable. The mayor explained that his suggestion was no reflection on the city engineer.

Ald. Harrison, McCandless, Hall, Stewart, Kinsman, Wilson and Vigilus concurred with the opinion of the mayor.

Ald. Stewart then brought the discussion to an end by moving, seconded by Ald. Harrison, the following resolution, which was carried:

That before the council take any action towards making the filter beds at Beaver lake watertight and the test as to their condition be made, a properly qualified civil engineer of good standing be engaged temporarily to view the proposed test and to make notes in regard to the result of said test; also to consult with the city engineer in regard to the best means to be employed to render the said filter beds watertight and in a usable condition, and report to the council.

The report of the water commissioner, which was presented at the last meeting of the council then came up for consideration. The report dealt with the appropriation of some 20 acres from Mr. H. Maynard's property at Elk lake. His claim was for \$2,300 and the sum offered, seconded by Ald. Harrison, was \$2,077 for the new townsite 12 miles distant, and a divisional point of the new railroad.

A meeting of citizens was at once called at the office of the East Kootenay Development Company to protest against such action on the part of the government. A. B. Grace, proprietor of the Prospector, stated that he had been informed by private letters and also by Gold Commissioner Armstrong of Goldenglen that such a move was in contemplation. Fear was expressed that the matter had already gone too far to prevent the removal of the offices, as information of a semi-official nature had been received that both Recorder Edwards of Fort Steele and Gold Commissioner Armstrong had received instructions to make their headquarters at Cranbrook and that the business at Fort Steele would be put in charge of a deputy.

From all that can be learned the suspicion that Fort Steele is soon to lose both the recorder's and the custom office seems to be well founded, and that it will take quick and vigorous action on the part of the citizens here to prevent such a move. If Colonel Baker and his friends, among whom were the British Columbia Southern officials, have made up their minds that Cranbrook shall be the home of the government offices for East Kootenay, Fort Steele has a hard fight on her hands to retain them.

Mr. Galbraith, one of the oldest citizens here, says that in view of the fact that there is no appropriation for Cranbrook, and that the town only exists on paper, he does not fear but what Fort Steele will get her just deserts, and that the only share for Cranbrook to have the necessary government buildings erected will be for the owners of the townsite to build them or the appropriation made for Fort Steele for that purpose to be diverted to Cranbrook. The latter contingency he did not think probable. The matter has caused great deal of comment and speculation in local circles.

The Fort Steele country never seemed in a more prosperous condition. The working mines all look well, and offer every encouragement to operators. Every day comes news of new and rich strikes in some section of the camp.

John A. Finch is here spending a few days at the St. Eugene mine, and John M. Burke is on hand taking care of the Dibble and the Lucky Star properties. Both leave on the next boat for Spokane.

The British Columbia Southern engineers are rapidly running the location line of the road west from this point. Private advices have been received, here that within the next ten days 80 men will be put to work on grading west of the Rockies.

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